FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 600

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR RIDGEWAY.

Read 1st time February 27, 2007, and ordered printed.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

2327S.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 640.130 and 643.090, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the authority of the department of natural resources to issue cease and desist orders.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 640.130 and 643.090, RSMo, are repealed and two new

- 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 640.045 and 640.130, to
- 3 read as follows:
- 640.045. 1. The department of natural resources may issue a cease and desist order if the director:
- 3 (1) Determines that any person is violating any provision over
- which the department has authority to regulate in chapters 236, 256,
- 5 260, 300, 304, 319, 444, 578, 640, 643, or 644; and
- 6 (2) Makes a finding that the violation constitutes a clear and 7 present danger to public health, public welfare, or the environment.
- 8 2. If such person continues the violation after the cease and
- 9 desist order is issued, the director shall cause to be filed by the
- 10 attorney general or other counsel in the name of this state, suit for a
- 11 temporary restraining order, temporary injunction, or permanent
- 12 injunction as appropriate, and a penalty not to exceed ten thousand
- 13 dollars per day for each day, or part thereof, the violation occurred and
- 14 continues to occur.
- 15 3. Any cease and desist order issued under the authority of

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subsection 1 of this section is a final order and is subject to judicial 16 review upon the filing of a petition under section 536.100, RSMo, by any 18 person subject to the order.

640.130. 1. [Whenever the department of natural resources determines that an emergency exists which endangers or could be expected to endanger the public health and safety with regard to drinking water supplies, the department of natural resources may, without notice or hearing, issue an order reciting the existence of such a condition and requiring the person to take such action as will lessen or abate the danger. Notwithstanding any provisions of section 192.320, 6 RSMo, and sections 640.100 to 640.140, such order shall be effective immediately.

- 2.] At the request of the department, the attorney general may bring an injunctive action or other appropriate action in the name of the people of the state to enforce provisions of section 192.320, RSMo, and sections 640.100 to 640.140, the rules promulgated pursuant to section 192.320, RSMo, and sections 640.100 to 640.140 and the orders of the department of natural resources issued pursuant to section 192.320, RSMo, and sections 640.100 to 640.140.
- [3.] 2. Whenever the department of natural resources determines that a public water system is in violation of sections 640.100 to 640.140, or any rules promulgated pursuant thereunder, the department of natural resources may issue an administrative order requiring the public water system to comply with such rule or statute.
- [4.] 3. The court may impose a civil penalty of not more than fifty dollars per day or part thereof for the first violation of section 192.320, RSMo, and sections 640.100 to 640.140; one hundred dollars per day or part thereof for the second violation and for each violation thereafter, including any order issued pursuant to this section, or any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 640.100 to 640.140. The department shall not seek a civil monetary penalty under this section for a violation where an administrative penalty was assessed and collected. Any offer of settlement to resolve a civil penalty under this section shall be in writing, shall state that an action for imposition of a civil penalty may be initiated by the attorney general under authority of this section and shall identify any dollar amount as an offer of settlement which shall be negotiated in good faith through conference, conciliation and persuasion.
- [5.] 4. Any person aggrieved by an emergency order may appeal within thirty days after the issuance of the order to the circuit court of the county in which the public water system is located or if the public water system is located

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in more than one county, to the circuit court of any such county. The circuit court shall within ten days after the filing of the appeal hear the cause and determine the same.

[643.090. 1. If the commission or the director finds that a generalized condition of the ambient air due to meteorological conditions and a buildup of air contaminants in any portion of this state constitutes or may constitute an emergency risk to the public health, safety or welfare of those in the area, the commission or the director shall declare that an emergency exists and may, with the written approval of the governor, by order prohibit, restrict or condition all sources of air contaminants contributing to the emergency condition during such periods of time necessary to alleviate or lessen the effects of the emergency condition. The commission shall adopt rules and regulations to implement this subsection. Orders issued pursuant to this subsection shall be enforced by the commission and the state and local police and local air conservation enforcement personnel. Those authorized to enforce such orders may take such reasonable steps as are required to assure compliance therewith.

2. In the absence of a generalized condition of air contaminants as referred to in subsection 1 of this section, and notwithstanding other provisions of this or any other law to the contrary, if the commission or the director determines that any person is engaging or may engage in any activity involving a significant risk of air contamination or is discharging or causing to be discharged into the ambient air, directly or indirectly, any air contaminant, and such activity or discharge constitutes a clear and present danger to the public health or public welfare or the environment, the commission or the director shall issue a written cease and desist order to said person to discontinue immediately such activity or discharge; provided, however, the commission may countermand such order of the director. If such person, notwithstanding such order, continues the activity or discharge of such contaminants into the atmosphere, the commission or the director shall cause to be filed by the attorney general or other counsel in the name of this state, suit for a temporary restraining

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order, temporary injunction, and permanent injunction. Any such action shall be given precedence over all other matters pending in the circuit courts.]

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